

ABSTRACT**Drug Utilization Study of Fentanyl Transdermal in Cancer Patient
(Study at Palliative Care and Relieved Pain RSUD Dr. Soetomo
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Fentanyl is a potent, short-acting, rapid-onset opiate agonist that relieves moderate to severe pain. This study was aimed to examine the use (dosage and frequency), effectivity, and Drug Therapy Problem (DTP) of fentanyl transdermal during pain control in cancer patient at Palliative Unit and Relieved Pain RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

This study was an observational, prospective and descriptive study. Sampling was done by time limited sampling method. Population was all of cancer patients with fentanyl transdermal as their pain control therapy during April 1st to June 30st 2016. Instruments of this study were questionnaire and patient's medical record.

Result of this study, there were 7 patients with fentanyl transdermal as their pain control. All the patients replaced their fentanyl transdermal every 72 hours. There were various dosage of fentanyl transdermal used by all patients, those were 12 µg/h (14%); 25 µg/h (71%); and 37 µg/h (14%).

Effectiveness of fentanyl transdermal to control pain in cancer patient were examined based on pain intensity and quality of life scale. The results were 5 patients with mild pain (71%), 1 patient with moderate pain (14%), and 1 patient with severe pain (14%). Quality of life scale, 4 patients (57%) increased, 2 patients (29%) stagnant, and 1 patient (14%) decreased.

Based on 7 category of Drug-therapy problem (DTP), identified DTP of fentanyl transdermal in this study were, 2 patients with ineffective drug (28%) and 6 patients with adverse drug reaction (ADR) (86%).

From this study, it is necessary to study the use of fentanyl transdermal at patients with uniform duration therapy of fentanyl transdermal.

Keyword : Drug Utilization Study, Cancer Pain, Fentanyl Transdermal